

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 11:39:45 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 08:29:48 -0400 (EDT)
From: Stephen Modena <modena@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>
Subject: 'End of the CW Watch' Narrative
Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.90.940930082634.20658A-100000@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

The file narrativ.ps is a description, in narrative form of the closing of MF cw services by the US Coast Guard in 1993.

Enjoy

Boatanchor Bob

[The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

narrative.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
narrativ.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL]

```
*****
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G          ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
*****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years.                  *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
*****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*****
```

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 08:59:54 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 06:55:05 -0400 (EDT)
From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>
Subject: Re: 40/40 RIG

Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409300657.A13413-0100000@ocean>

On Wed, 28 Sep 1994, Bob Berlyn wrote:

> Hi Again:
>
> I finished my 40/40 Rig today.
>
> I spent all day on the bench trying to figure out why the reciever
> would not work.
>
> I seems that the audio amplification is VERY weak. I tried a pair of
> walkman headphones and nothing. Tried a Radio Shack 8 Ohm ear piece
> nothing. Finally I hooked ap an audio amp I made using an LM 386
> for signal tracing to the audio output and low and behold it works.
>
> Is this normal ,or do I have a problem ?
>
> I dont mind building a small audio amp but wanted to know if any of
> you have had the same experience or know of a fix thats not obvious
> to me.
I have the same problem with the 30/40 and haven't solved it yet...have a
more serious problem following a supid reverse polarity incident!

I'll be interested in replies.

72, Jim VE2KN

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 04:07:28 1994
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 14:43:31 -0400 (EDT)
Message-Id: <940930144331.20811e5d@cayman.vf.ge.com>
Subject: re 509

Sorry this is long after the discussion ended, but I just had to brag a little. I attempted to send it out on Sept 21, but it seems to have disappeared into WA8MCQ's Internet black hole. Either that, or I mis-addressed it. Even so, I didn't get any "bounced mail" messages...

Anyway, here it is!

Gee gang, I was hearbroken two years ago when I missed a "deal" on a poor condx '509. A guy was selling it at a local hamfest, but left his car without telling the fellow watching his stuff his asking price. I stopped by several times and missed the owner. - Had to watch my own stuff. - An hour or so

later, I saw the owner back at his car. I rushed over to find the '509 gone - he had sold it along with the power amp and mike for \$75!

But, last year I got lucky. I saw another '509 in fair condition along with the digital display for sale. Haggling over the course of a day, I got it for \$200. At the time I thought that was high. Looks like I made out ok. And for the first time in my ham career, I own an SSB rig.

Does everyone have strange spurs in their '509 receiver on 10 meters?

72,

Joe E.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:45:37 1994
Message-Id: <199409292204.AA18419@halcyon.com>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 15:05:45 -0700
From: xenolith@halcyon.com (Kevin Purcell)
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries

>> I was also told that "DE" was french for the word "from."

>

>It is. "De" is a French preposition. It can be used for "from", "of",
>the possessive form, and a couple of other words, depending on context.
>"de kg8ih" sounds like perfectly acceptable French to me. No matter
>whether it really came from the French, it's easy to send, and that's
>all that matters.

I wouldnt be suprised given the origin of "CQ" (seek you).

Its seems like hackers of all ages have liked wordplay and puns!

Similarly with the releation between SK (end of transmission) and "silent key".

But K for over, was this used in landline days too? What were the landline procedures? Sure some manuals must have survived.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP xenolith@halcyon.com 206/649-6489
Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organiser kevinpu@atm.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:28:24 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 15:59:53 EDT
From: mikey@rolf.stat.uga.edu (Michael Raymond Allen)
Message-Id: <9409291959.AA09788@rolf.stat.uga.edu>
Subject: CQ CQ CQ QRP

CQ CQ CQ QRP

Hello to everyone on the qrp mailing list. I have been a fan of QRP ever since I have been a ham, since February, 1992. My question to the group is where do you all meet on the bands and would anyone like to make a schedule for some QRP ragchew? I would love to make a couple of QRP contacts and maybe join some QRP ragchew nets. If anyone is interested, please drop me a note here at mikey@rolf.stat.uga.edu. Thanks and 73.

Mike <==> KD4KCD

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 05:43:11 1994
Date: 30 Sep 94 11:35:25 EDT
From: <Mailfax@dogwood.mhs.compuserve.com>
Subject: Re: Did you get my "Milliwatt" money
Message-Id: <940930153525_555063.0_EHF46-1@CompuServe.COM>

Reply-To: risley@walnut.MHS.COMPUSEVE.COM To:

{internet:qrp-1@netcom.com}

Hi Mike, I sent you a personal message last week to confirm that you received my check for the reprints...and have not heard back! Soo...I'll try sending a message to you via the list. Please e-mail your response to:

rhett@willow.mhs.compuserve.com

72 de Rhett, KB4HG

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 23:03:25 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 20:23:34 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9410010123.AA03798@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: email snafu

Group,

As Mike and others have mentioned, my postings wound up in the ether for three or more days. Sorry about that.

It was not an Internet problem. Most big companies have a system that sends and receives mail and acts as a buffer against the bad guys. This system is called a firewall and there is usually a second system behind that, site dependent.

Here at SGI, we have a firewall. Internally all the systems in different domains forward mail to this system and it in turns releases same on the rest of the world. Well, internally, someone in their infinite wisdom changed the internall address. The rest of the world sees no change. Unfortunately, several domains had the old address hardwired in, and I was on one of those. The mail went into a bit bucket and on Thursday, when I got back I wasn't getting replies to mail so started investigating myself and detected and solved the problem. Things should be back to normal (if that's possible) now.

Sorry for the missed opportunity to meet some of the famous people in the MD/DC area, but I will be back.

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60

adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 13:06:11 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 08:14:54 -0500 (EST)
From: "David Moody, KD8NY" <MOODY@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Subject: ES, SK and there are probably others.
Message-Id: <01HHPSXU47Z6HTRZ1U@ADMIN.Rose-Hulman.EDU>

ES for "and," if I remember right, comes from the American Morse for the & character, which was dit dididit, with a short space between the first and second dits. (American Morse liked those short little spaces in the middle of characters.)

SK, again comes from the American Morse for the characters 30, which has been used by the press to indicate the end of story for a very long time. (Now can someone tell me, where 30 came from in the press industry...) The characters were didididahdit daah, which were finally just run together, and there you have it.

There are probably many other instances of American Morse creeping over into the International Morse, but I cannot think of them. Hmm, maybe someone else will...

David Moody, KD8NY

QRPP (well you can add more p's if you like) is the only way to go!

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 18:30:56 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 15:01:28 -0500 (EST)
From: "David Moody, KD8NY" <MOODY@Admin.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Subject: Re: ES, SK and there are probably others.
Message-Id: <01HHQ74XUS9EHTRYRM@ADMIN.Rose-Hulman.EDU>

I agree completely:

>On the maritime CW frequencies we used VA in place of the ham's SK.
>Now they both *should* sound the same since they're sent as one
>character but in practice that doesn't always happen. Some will
>send SK with a tiny pause between the S and K; that's why I would
>rather think of that prosign in terms of VA, since if you want
>to pause a bit the pause is *on* the dash of the V - it sounds
>smoother: didididaaaaaahdidah rather than dididit dahdidah (which
>is wrong anyway).
>
>.73 from beautiful Hawaii,
>Jeff NH6IL

When trying to describe the prosigns, it is always better if the first character used ends in a dah, rather than a dit. Less likely to badly space it in the middle. Considering the way that code is taught, I am surprised that the description hasn't been changed to VA for hams, except for the SK, Silent Key thing.

David Moody, KD8NY

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 06:47:45 1994
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 08:58:12 HST
Message-Id: <9409301858.AA05964@cruncher.math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: ES, SK and there are probably others.

On the maritime CW frequencies we used VA in place of the ham's SK. Now they both *should* sound the same since they're sent as one character but in practice that doesn't always happen. Some will send SK with a tiny pause between the S and K; that's why I would rather think of that prosign in terms of VA, since if you want to pause a bit the pause is *on* the dash of the V - it sounds smoother: didididaaaaaahdidah rather than dididit dahdidah (which is wrong anyway).

.73 from beautiful Hawaii,
Jeff NH6IL

Hawaii WX update: A low pressure center is sitting on top of the island chain displacing our usual 15 knot NE Trade winds. As a result no wind and high humidity; sunny in the mornings, cloudy in the afternoons, heavy rains at sunset. High near 90, low in the lower 70's. Ocean is 80 degrees, great for swimming and snorkling.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 02:08:17 1994
From: "RICHARD HIEBER" <SZ0026@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 18:24:06 MET
Subject: Feedback from Packet Radio
Message-Id: <302D36DC4@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>

Hi gang,

I'd like to show you one of the nice mails that I received via Packet Radio. It is a compliment to Ade Weiss and his famous book, but it's also a compliment to all of you contributing to this list.

And I think it's also interesting for Doug (from QRPP fame ... :-)
Of course I supplied Vic with all the necessary information.

Have a nice weekend.

73 & 72 de Richard, DL8MFQ (AA8CP) @ DB0SIF.DEU.EU

=====
G0BVZ > DL8MFQ 29.09.94 11:41 29 Lines 847 Bytes #180 @DB0SIF.#HES.DEU.EU
Read: DG7NCQ
Subj: Tnx, Thanks, Diolch, merci, danke..
Path: !DB0SIF!DK0MTV!DB0GE!HB9EAS!HB9IAP!F6BIG!GB7LWB!GB7COV!GB7AYI!GB7BAD!
!GB7WRG!GB7CYM!GB7EYM!GB7KLY!GB7PWY!GB7ODM!
Sent: 940929/0929Z @:GB7ODM.#16.GBR.EU #:21503 F6FBB v5.15c [Oldham] \$:21503_GB

>From: G0BVZ@GB7ODM.#16.GBR.EU
To : DL8MFQ@DB0SIF.#HES.DEU.EU

Hi Richard,
I'm still dizzy with delight at the quality and quantity of QRP oriented material you are making available over the network. The last time I was so switched on was when I first got my "Joy of QRP" by Ade Weiss W0RSP.

I keep seeing references to a publication named QRPP. I have no idea if this is a generally available ham radio magazine or a club newsletter.

Judging by the published indices, it is a very interesting journal.

I dribble at the thought of being able to subscribe, if that is possible.

Can you maybe fill me in on the best way an English ham can get access to it?
An address would be great.

Keep up the good work,
With grateful thanks,

Vic G0BVZ @ GB7ODM

**** "RF burns are nature's way of saying "Go QRP!" " ****

ARCI AGCW DIG GQRP SCAG

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 21:58:48 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Fix: HW-8 dead on 40M
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 07:45:22 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep30.074522.22246@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

I recently responded to an e-mail from Brian Pepperdine about his bad HW-8, which was dead on both transmit and receive on 40M only. I finally had time to sit down with the HW-8 schematic and go over it and come up with a more detailed response. Some other folks may find this helpful too, so here it is...

Only 40 meters is dead, so we know the heterodyne oscillator, Q6/Q7, is OK. Make sure the 40M crystal is OK--that's Y2, 15.985 MHz. If you have a test oscillator, you could remove it and test it (but be sure the oscillator is properly configured for a crystal of that frequency). Or you could swap it with Y1 for 80M, 12.395 MHz, and try each one in the others position. To do that, you need to also swap C116 (100 pf) and C118, 130 pf, and retune both L17 and L18 (top and bottom coils in one can, though I'm not sure which is 18 and which is 17). You then need to look at the base of Q7, which is test point TP1, for activity. This will let you know if it's the crystal or other circuitry which is bad. (Since the rig is full of tuned circuits, you probably won't get any TX or RX activity with the crystals swapped.)

Also make sure that the anode of diode D24 has voltage on it when 40M is selected with the bandswitch--it's used to select the 40M parts

for the oscillator. You can check D22, 26 and 28 for comparison, the diodes for the other bands. While you're at it, check D24 itself to be sure it's still good. If not, you might try a 1N4148 replacement.

BTW, you DID try tuning the coil (L18) for the 40M crystal, didn't you? Or perhaps you did, but the center of the core was a bit worn and the tuning tool just spun around--it's not at all unusual for the old cores to break or get worn and be effectively frozen in place.

Looking further at the schematic, it appears that there's not much else that is common to both TX and RX on 40M. There is the tuned mixer amplifier, Q4, but that's for TX only. There are also some tuned circuits in the receiver, and the common thread between the TX and RX circuits is the bandswitching voltage. Make sure that D24 (mentioned above) has voltage on one end when 40M is selected; there is always the possibility that the switch is bad, or perhaps a broken wire, preventing all the switching diodes from getting voltage when the 40M button is pushed. I'd say the most likely culprits are the 40M heterodyne crystal, switching diode D24, or coil L18, either simply out of adjustment or frozen in place--still out of adjustment and no longer adjustable. I had that happen to me once--I just left the core where it was, and put a trimmer cap across the coil.

BTW, I have in front of me, still not installed, 4 each Toko coils, from Digikey, of what I hope are the proper values to replace the two dual cans in the heterodyne oscillator. Those cans can be a real pain, and it's best to just replace them with other variable coils, something more modern and readily available, and the Tokos look like the perfect choice. There will be a bit of mechanical work involved, shoehorning, etc, but should be minimal. (It will appear in the QRP Quarterly when I get it done.)

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 05:41:54 1994
Message-Id: <9409301401.AA15872@emsr0.emsr.att.com>
From: meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com (m.e.hartwell)
Date: 30 Sep 1994 10:00 EDT
Subject: HW8 repair

Hello all

I am trying to get a hw8 fixed that I traded for recently.
 The VFO tuning cap has been damaged, plates twisted off of the shaft,
 and I need to or want to replace the cap if possible. I called Heath
 and asked to buy a new cap, they don't have any left. Now I need to
 know what the value of that cap is or if someone has one for some
 reason. Next possiblity, fixing the one I have, I have the parts but
 haven't had any luck in putting the plates back on the shaft and
 having them stay put, any ideas.

Marty

--

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      ====== |__|  |__|  \__  \__|
      -===-
*****

```

Martin (Marty) Hartwell

Room 3D286A
 6200 E. Broad St.
 Columbus, Ohio
 Phone: (614) 860-2091
 Amateur Radio Station KD8BJ
 Email meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com
 ICBM: 39 58 N 82 49 W

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 06:42:15 1994
 Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 20:33:33 -0500
 From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
 Message-Id: <9410010133.AA03804@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
 Subject: K5FO Newsletter <sk>

Gang,

It is with deep deep regret that I must report the demise
 of the K5FO Newsletter. As all of you have noticed, I have
 had my butt in a plane too much of late and there is no
 relief in sight for the next few months. I will be in
 CA 3 weeks of the next six.

I got three months behind and don't see any relief in sight.
 So, I am returning all portraits of Lincoln and Hamilton that
 I got with a note. I am too much of a perfectionist and spend
 too much time getting things exactly right. This is not a real
 problem except when you are trying to crank out 20 pages a month

with all the other things going on.

I do want to operate this winter with the new Sierra rig. I get #1 and it will arrive on Tuesday.

I am going to go back to contributing to QRPP and QRP ARCI Quarterly and will write up reviews for this group.

Again, my apologies, but with the possibility of generating chest pains again due to stress, I have to give up something. Operating and building will be the last to go.

I publicly acknowledge that I did take on too much and I screwed up, but hey, education is expensive no matter how you get it. Doug Hendricks does a fantastic job of producing the QRPP, even at quarterly dates, I know that it's still a killer.

So, watch the mails for the return of photos of dead presidents as reproduced by the government of your choice. Sorry, I don't pay interest on the loan and you got two fantastic free copies postpaid anyway. I don't wanna hear any complaints. :-)

So quietly I crawl back into my hole and hide my head in shame.
"Not failure but low aim is crime." - Alexander Pope (English Poet)

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60
adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 21:20:11 1994
From: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org (Mike Czuhajewski)
Subject: Re K5FO/3
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 07:01:28 EST5EDT
Message-Id: <1994Sep30.070128.17673@wb3ffv.ampr.org>

And there it is, folks, the message from K5FO dated 26 Sept, received here at my home on the listing at 0650 hours on 30 Sept; it was not there at 0125 hours. According to the headers, it seems to have sat somewhere for 3 days in the system, in one place, before being forwarded. That's something I've seen many times with messages on the ham packet system (as I recall, the worst was a message which sat somewhere out in the wild and wooly west, Nevada or Montana or somewhere that far out) for NINE days between forwardings. I can understand delays in the ham packet system, but looks like the "Big

Boys" have the same problems. (And some wags have suggested that considering what Internet is, being a conglomeration of networks, that it's a minor miracle that it works as well as it does!)

And now a word from our sponsor--MILLIWATT orders, again. There are about a dozen checks still floating in the US mail; I've acknowledged all received checks, even if you never got a response from me--I sent out e-mails to all but one of the 27 people whose check came in (lost the address for one). Not all of those e-mails might get thru, but I'll post a list later of names. There were also two checks that I had to return--one had 1995 for the date, one was unsigned. I sent e-mails to those folks, and the checks are in the mail back to you. Your copies are still reserved. And as for Dirk Sibie, I received all of your messages, including those where you keep asking me if I'm getting them. All of my messages to you get bounced by the system.

73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

--

Mike Czuhajewski, user of the UniBoard System @ wb3ffv.ampr.org
E-Mail: Mike.Czuhajewski@hambbs.wb3ffv.ampr.org
The WB3FFV Amateur Radio BBS - Located in Baltimore, Maryland USA
Supporting the Amateur Radio Hobby, and TCP/IP InterNetworking

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:44:00 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 18:39 BST-1
From: csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk (Carl Littlejohns)
Subject: Magnetic loops
Message-Id: <memo.460600@cix.compulink.co.uk>

I have a couple of mag loops together covering 80-10m, one is mounted on a pole, the other, at ground level, behind the shed, is now buried in a tree. SW is a variable feast, but these wee beasties work!

Anyone any experiences with these allegedly inefficient monsters with QRP? These are both commercial, so to pretty good spec... low resistive losses being the necessary order of the day.

Carl
gw0tqm
csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk
(Yo! British Telecom scratches it's long distance rate soon!)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:28:33 1994
Date: Wed, 28 Sep 94 14:06:30 -0500
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)
Message-Id: <9409281906.AA14617@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>
Subject: MD dit dit

Gang,

I didn't see or any from anyone while here in MD.
Am on the way back to the airport to get back to
Big D. I thought the committee for CW preservation
was going to call and give me a test! :-)

Next trip out here to Silver Spring/Bethesda.

Didn't get a chance to fire up the MXM XCVR.

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60

adams@sgi.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 06:21:02 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 22:59:51 HST
From: jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu (Jeffrey Herman)
Message-Id: <9410010859.AA10618@kahuna.math.hawaii.edu>
Subject: More on Code Prosigns

(To the folks on the Boatanchors net, we're discussing CW prosigns
here on the QRP net...)

Another difference between the maritime and ham bands is the
placement of the dit dit with regard to VA (or SK):

G8FV DE NMO QSL UR WX QRU IMI K
NIL TU OM DE G8FV VA
DE NMO SU VA
SEEU
E E
E E

See the difference?

NIL on the maritime bands means NO
IMI is of course 'question mark'.

Something that occurred frequently on the worldwide CW distress/calling
frequency of 500 kc were dit wars: Usually around 0200 local someone
somewhere in the Pacific would, either by accident or on purpose, send
a single 'dit'. Someone else, maybe a thousand miles away would answer

with a single 'dit'. Well, then all hell would break loose. Dozens and dozens of shore stations and ships would all start sending 'dits' - I would fall out of my chair laughing (of course I had sent my 'dit' [in A2 as usual {completely against ITU regs*}]). As quickly as this mess started it would die out.

An hour later someone might send GM (= good morning); of course every station around the Pacific Rim and within would answer with GM.

500 kc was like a huge worldwide party line in which every ship and every shore station had to monitor by international law day and night. The idea was to allow short ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore calls for routine txc, then QSY to a working frequency; if a distress occurred then everyone would be certain to hear it. Too bad we don't have something similar in the ham bands (a single calling freq on each band).

Keep in mind that *ALL* the prosigns and Q-signals that you use daily on the ham bands originated on the maritime bands (and in particular, on 500 kc). [Except for some ARRL Q-sigs.]

If anyone missed my five-part 500 kc series (sent on Boatanchors earlier this year) let me know and I'll email you the series.

Jeff NH6IL (ex NM0: US Coast Guard Radio Honolulu)
(ex NMC6: US Coast Guard Group Monterey)
(ex WA6QIJ, WH6AEQ)

* By international law A2 mode is only permitted and must be used during distress comms. While on watch I kept the xmtr in A2 anyway; it sounded 'pretty'. I hope the statute of limitation has expired...

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 11:33:53 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 08:31:51 -0400 (EDT)
From: Stephen Modena <modena@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>
Subject: Morse Code Chart
Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.90.940930083002.20658B-100000@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

The morsecode.ps file is a copy of the International Morse code and associated symbols for reference purposes.

Enjoy....

Boatanchor Bob

[The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

morsecod.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
morsecod.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL]

```
*****
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G          ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
*****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years. *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
*****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*****
```

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 06:41:58 1994
From: wrb@aloft.att.com (w.r.bullman)
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 14:49:14 EDT
Message-Id: <9409301849.AA09824@pizza>
Subject: New HAM wants info on EPIPHYTE..

Greetings!

Recently received my ticket and am looking for equipment. QRP appeals to me as does building my own equipment. What is the EPIPHYTE? Sounds like homebuilt SSB XCVR from plans? kit? Would appreciate more info. Info on good rags to subscribe to are also welcome. I'll try listening in around 3760 with my Sony 2010. Thanks.

William R. Bullman	phone : 610.712.7917	N3SWX
AT&T Bell Laboratories	fax : 610.712.4217	All opinions mine.
555 Union Blvd 23R-126GA	Internet: wrb@aloft.att.com	AT&T's may differ.
Allentown, PA 18103	ICBM : 40.610 N, 75.477 W	

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:23:32 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 14:09:56 -0700
From: Mark Monninger <markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com>
Message-Id: <9409292109.AA04470@bigfoot.sps.mot.com>
Subject: Re: NN1G experience

Jeff, NH6IL, said:

> I'm building a 40M vfo which will only have 10 mW output. Prior
> to building a PA stage for it I will pump that 10 mW into my
> antenna and see what I can snag. I'll let you folks know
> what happens!

I knew a guy in the early 60's who used to feed his Knight-kit VFO into an antenna and work CW with it. Back then, tho, the VFOs put out 3 or 4 watts but I guess that still counts as QRP (he also used it to drive his homebrew multi-hundred watt plate-modulated AM xmtr...multiple 807's and huge plate xformer...ahh, the good old days).

Back to the NN1G...I have one on order...hopefully it'll be here any day now...and would appreciate being kept up-to-date on any fixes or mods or anything else I should look out for when I put it together.

Tks & 73... Mark AA7TA

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:45:56 1994
Message-Id: <9409292035.AA11779@kaos.ksr.com>
Subject: Re: NN1G experience
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 16:35:35 -0400
From: "John F. Woods" <jfw@ksr.com>

> I'm building a 40M vfo which will only have 10 mW output. Prior
> to building a PA stage for it I will pump that 10 mW into my
> antenna and see what I can snag. I'll let you folks know
> what happens!
> 73 from Hawaii,

But that's not a fair test. Your QTH ought to be good for about a 10-13dB boost... ;-)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 11:37:09 1994
Message-Id: <780930392.BA16465@express.larc.nasa.gov>
Date: 30 Sep 1994 09:05:20 U
From: "Robert Neece" <robert_neece@qmgate.larc.nasa.gov>
Subject: Re: NN1G experience

Reply to: RE>>NN1G experience

Bob,

I will be glad to help with some experiences. Will have to write more later. . . . Boxed it in a radioshack enclosure -- costs 6.99, is easy to find, got the idea off the list -- that has an u-shaped aluminum base and corresponding steel cover. The cover is black wrinkle. There is room for the NN1G and a later addition of a keyer and perhaps RIT. I mounted my boards on their edge to allow access to both sides for test and calibration. Good grounding is an important. I have seen the same box used with the boards mounted flat, side-by-side, and grounding is still important. . . .

Later Still.

When building:

- Be careful cutting the extra pin from the IF transformers. It is where the center tap is connected. The wire is easily cut or broken, but if you do it, you can fix it.
- Check the holes before you mount parts because some may need to be enlarged. (e.g the off-board connections)
- Keep track of the parts versus the parts list since the boards and layouts are not quite perfect.

When testing:

- If you look for the VFO with a receiver use a pick-up wire near the NN1G. The signal should be loud and easily located, but don't expect it to be where it is supposed to be. Mine was way down at 3.5 MHz, and I thought the osc. was dead because it quit everytime I probed it with my VOM to look for the gate bias. (The gate bias only appears when the thing is singing.)
- You can do a lot of tuning on the VFO by moving turns around on L1.
- Get some Q-dope for when you finish setting the VFO frequency range, otherwise every time you handle the receiver board your frequency will change.
- Plan on aligning the receiver a few times. After a couple tries you can figure out a procedure that gives a good result. You may have to repeat the process again after you get the transmitter into the act.
- Peaking the coils in the transmitter really requires some decent test equipment. Try to do better than just doing it by ear. A spectrum analyzer is wonderful.
- Watch out for instability

Date: 9/29/94 4:11 PM

Robert - if you get a few seconds I'd like to hear of any other problems you had in addition to the transmitter oscillation. I'm starting two NN1G rigs in a few weeks and I'd like to know where I should spend some time going slow etc. Anyway when you get a few minutes - no rush. Also what kind of case are you using? Any grounding, groundloop problems?

72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 08:45:44 1994
Date: 01 Oct 1994 18:46:02 +0700 (SST)
From: ASIRENE@NTUVAX.NTU.AC.SG
Subject: OHR Classic and Radiokit 20 for sale.
Message-Id: <01HHRT66PRH48Y54M8@NTUVAX.NTU.AC.SG>

Hi Gang,

Due to need of funds (to but amateur equipment of course), I have to sell the OHR Classic and/or the Radiokit 20. Both are working and the Classic has a few neat modifications built in like audio amplifier, internal speaker, reverse polarity diode protection. No keyer though. Asking around \$200 for classic and \$75 for Radiokit 20. Prices negotiable, I am a desperate man. Prices do not include shipping. E-mail me if interested.

73,
Daniel

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 08:27:46 1994
Message-Id: <2e8d2dee.pandora@pandora.uucp>
Date: Sat, 01 Oct 1994 17:37:47 +0800
From: "W. Daniel" <pandora!daniel>
Subject: OHR Classic For sale

Hi Daniel,

In effort to raise money, I am trying to sell my built OHR Classic. I am hoping someone would offer me US\$200 for the rig. It is built and working, never used except in testing. Additional audio amplifier and speaker added but no keyer. Interested parties please e-mail me. Thanks.

Also for sale at US\$75, a Radiokit 20 built and working.

73,
Daniel

--

```
+-----+-----+
| Daniel Wee | daniel%pandora@csah.com |
| UUCP1.12b | daniel.wee@f516.n600.z6.fidonet.org |
+-----+-----+
```

** It is great wisdom not to rush into action nor
obstinately hold our own opinions ** Thomas A Kempis

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 06:42:58 1994
From: "A.N. Other" <csx21@teach.cs.keele.ac.uk>
Message-Id: <13885.9409301755@bilbo.teach.cs.keele.ac.uk>
Subject: please suscribe
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 18:55:52 +0100 (BST)

Please subscribe me to the qrp net. Alf G3UNM.

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 20:58:17 1994
Message-Id: <199409302321.TAA28423@thor.INS.CWRU.Edu>
From: Stephen Trier <sct@po.cwru.edu>
Date: 30 Sep 1994 23:20:51 GMT
Subject: Re: Power Resistors

Craig,

I have a dummy load made from several 3W metal oxide resistors from Digikey. It works fine and has low SWR.

The kinds of resistors you want to avoid (among others) are metal film, carbon film, and wirewound. There are carbon film resistors with a counter-rotating design meant to reduce their inductance, but I don't know whether they're OK at RF. The metal oxide power resistors seem to be OK. The Digikey catalog specifically says they're non-inductive.

Stephen

--

Stephen Trier "Here, but for an extraordinary physics teacher,
sct@po.cwru.edu goes a saxophone player."
KG8IH - Albert Overhauser, National Science Medal winner

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 05:21:19 1994
Message-Id: <9409301506.AA28135@us4rmc.pko.dec.com>
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 11:06:40 EDT
From: "N100Q Tom R. @ MR01 30-Sep-1994 1104" <randolph@est.enet.dec.com>
Subject: Re: Power Resistors

The low value ones (say, about 1k or less) are formed without the spiraling, so they're ok to use. I swept a few here, don't remeber how high up they start looking "funny", but they're fine up to 30 MHz.

BTW, I swept 'em for exactly the same reason - I wondered if they'd be ok

for an HF dummy load. You can sometimes tell by looking carefully if they're spiral cut or not - the outer coating is thin.

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 05:22:42 1994

From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.ge.com

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 22:51:44 -0400 (EDT)

Message-Id: <940930225144.20817527@cayman.vf.ge.com>

Subject: Re: QRP for beginners

Here are some belated comments on QRP for newbies:

I have to agree that it is probably not a great idea for a new ham to begin with QRP. He needs some successful QSOs under his belt to give him confidence. The frustrations of unanswered calls and incomplete contacts can dampen his enthusiasm. That being said, however, I have a tale of some success under just those conditions.

When I was a teenager and a newly minted ham back in the 60's there were a number of like-minded guys within a few miles radius. We noticed that when we tuned up our vacuum tube rigs into a light bulb dummy load, our signals were audible some distance away. Several of us who had received our novice licenses got on the air every day after school to sharpen our cw skills. Being timid to expose our undeveloped skills, we all formed a 40 meter lightbulb net. We even included some of our buddies whose licenses had not yet arrived (illegal for them, but the signals only went 2 or three miles). It gave us the practice we needed to sharpen our cw skills with (we thought), only our small group listening. At least the FCC never complained and their office was only in Philadelphia, 6 or 7 miles away.

For my first Sweepstakes, I had my first QRP experience. I went multi-op with another new ham. We each had been licensed about a year and were not complete rookies. He had a "big rig" a DX-60 and matching VFO, a Drake 2B receiver and a good multiband vertical antenna. Since I had more experience by a few months I showed him the ropes. We struggled for two or three hours with me at the key, getting better all the time. Then it was his turn. When he took over the controls, he told me that I had been using the DX-60 in the TUNE position. And I had actually made twenty or thirty contacts! His father, also recently licensed and an electrical engineer, told us that it was impossible for us to have gotten out at all without the transmitter final energized. Of course he designed megawatt ERP radar systems for a living.

Just my 2 cents.

72,

Joe E. N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:44:32 1994
Message-Id: <199409292204.AA18260@halcyon.com>
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 15:04:58 -0700
From: xenolith@halcyon.com (Kevin Purcell)
Subject: QSK using a diode bridge?

>I've also used a small value capacitor and a pair of back to back
>silicon diodes to get full break in. I like this circuit but its main
>drawback is the sampling capacitor. Since it is in the output circuit
>of the transmitter, it contributes capacitance to the output network.
>On 40 meters this wasn't critical, but made things touchy on the
>higher bands. Another drawback is because of the additional capacitance,
>it makes it pretty much a monoband circuit.

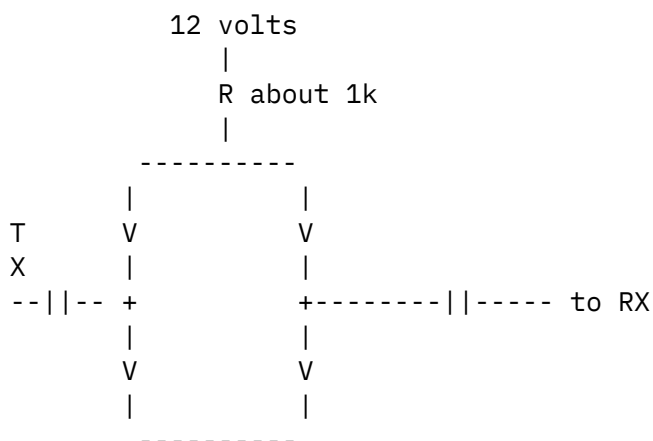
In the 40/40 circuit they use a diode bridge (which looks biased in the
middle power rail and ground) for QSK switching.

This circuit doesn't have any LC so its is wide band.

However I have not figured out its mode of operation. I presume it use the
RF from the TX to switch the diodes off on TX whereas the DC bias turns
them on on RX.

Anyone care to clarify this one for me?

V is a diode with + end (anode) down



|
R about 1K
|
gnd

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP xenolith@halcyon.com 206/649-6489
Seattle dBug Mac Developers SIG organiser kevinpu@atm.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 05:15:35 1994
From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)
Message-Id: <9409301753.AA12639@Cybernetics.NET>
Subject: REVISED: 'End of the CW Watch' Narrative
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 13:53:38 -0400 (EDT)

[The files referred to in this 'readme' can be retrieved by
anonymous ftp from two archive sites:

SunSITE.unc.edu (permanent)
/pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g

ftp.Cybernetics.NET (temporary)
/pub/users/ab4el

For ease, the group of files have been 'rolled into one'...

narrative.tar.Z (for Unix jocks)
narrativ.zip (using PKZIP 2.04g for MS-DOS users)

Don't forget to set 'binary' mode before 'get'...else they will
come to you as trash. :^)

de AB4EL]

-----README BEGINS-----

```
%Article by Robert D. Keys (NA4G) on the closing of the watch on 500khz %
%by the U.S. Coast Guard, 1 August, 1993, and on the closing of the CW %
%watch by CFH on 31 August, 1993. Those attending the U.S. Coast Guard %
%closing of the watch on 500khz at NMN in Chesapeake, VA were Robert D. %
%Keys (NA4G), Robert Pierre ``Tim'' Buehlmann, (N4IQA), Jack Ritter %
%(W0UCE), and Mike Jett (WD4UYJ). The closing of the watch by CFH was %
%monitored by Robert D. Keys (NA4G). %
%This article is copyright, 1993, 1994 by Robert D. Keys (NA4G) %
%All rights reserved, worldwide. %
```

% Public non-commercial distribution of this work is authorized. %
 % This article is typeset using the LaTeX Technical Typesetter %
 % REVISION OF 16 MAY, 1994 %
 % Includes corrections/suggestions by Jeff Herman, NH6IL (sparks) %

ABSTRACT

It was the end of a long and bountiful watch at the key. Some had called it the end of an era. To others, it was merely the changing of the watch or the progress of technology. As of 1 August, 1993, the U.S. Coast Guard officially closed down all medium frequency (MF, 600-700 meter or 405-525khz) continuous wave (CW) radiotelegraphy operations, worldwide. This cessation of MF CW operations did indeed mark the end of a 92 year use of these frequencies by the U.S. Coast Guard. This article describes a narrative story around that cessation of MF CW operations, and includes copy of the final broadcast to mariners on that frequency. As of 1 September, 1993, the Canadian Navy stations, including CFH ceased all Morse code services. Also included is a narrative concerning the cessation of CW operations at CFH. Some historical notes of a trip by N4IQA, W0UCE, WD4UYJ and NA4G to the USCG CAMSLANT/NMN Chesapeake, VA station regarding the cessation are included.

The author would like to acknowledge the kind cooperation of the United States Coast Guard, CAMSLANT, NMN, Chesapeake, VA, especially RM3 Sergio Morales, and the many others on watch that day. On the behalf of those four who were there, the amateur radio fraternity in general, those whose lives have plied the high seas throughout the world, and especially those whose lives have been directly influenced by your dedicated service over the years, I say Thank You!

This humble work, I therefore dedicate, to all you men and women of the United States Coast Guard, present and past or silent key, and especially to those of you who have sparked your sparks, arced your arcs, sent strong and clear signals over the ether, kept a fine-tuned ear deftly probing the crackle and din on 600 meters, and pounded a mighty fine brass on a long and bountiful 92 year watch at the key.

Robert D. Keys, NA4G
Raleigh, NC,
25 September, 1994.

Enjoy
73 DE NA4G
Boatanchor Bob

```
*****
* 73 TU SU SK DE NA4G          ``Boat Anchor Bob'', an ol' CW fart. *
*****
* Morse has been in the family for over 100 years.                  *
* Morse radiotelegraphy (Spark/CW) has been in the family since 1914. *
*****
* May you have fair winds and following seas on your watch at the key. *
*****
```

-----README ENDS-----

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 03:09:22 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 17:57:09 PST
From: Mike J Pulley <Mike_J_Pulley@ccm.ch.intel.com>
Message-Id: <940929175709_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Subject: Re[2]: American Morse and other vagaries

Text item:

Lessee if I got this right...

1. "ES" comes from the American Morse "&" and still means "and" today.
2. "C" imitates Spanish "si" and means "yes".
3. "DE" is French/Spanish for "of" or "from".

I offer these additions...

"SK", sent as a single character in American Morse means "we're done, the line is available for use", or "silent key". Another station can make a call on the wire, now. (Remember, QSY is not an option for land telegraph. They had it *much* worse than even our rock bound rigs.)

"AR", again a single character in American, means the end of a particular message, though administrivia could still keep

the line busy.

The "dit dit" at the close of a QSO is the punchline to "shave and a haircut". It's commonly used instead of "SK". I guess it's like numbering your jokes when they become so routine.

What else can you add to the list? I don't intend to re-ignite a flame war from the other ham newsgroup over the pedigree of "73", but what procedure signs do we use without really knowing their origins? Who can give us some clues? How about some opinions?

The common obvious abbreviations (tnx, tu, wid, cul, ...) don't count.

-- Mike, WB4ZKA

----- Reply Separator -----
Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries
Author: owner-qrp-1@netcom.com at Internet_Gateway
Date: 9/29/94 3:06 PM

>Would one of you language experts kindly tell me how to pronounce the
>spanish word which is equivalent to the english word "and?"

It is spelled, "y", and pronounced "eee."

>When I was a lowly novice, I was told "es" was how you pronounced "and"
>in spanish and that was why we used it in morse code. I was also told
>that "DE" was french for the word "from."

"de" is "from" in SPANISH.

>OK, pop my freaking bubble after all these years.

Interesting question where "es" came from; I don't have a clue. Closest I can come is that "et" is "and" in Latin.

>73 es gl de wb8zjl

72!

--

If RST > 519
Then cut_power;

Jim Speer, K5YUT
f_speerjr@titan.sfasu.edu

Text item: External Message Header

The following mail header is for administrative use
and may be ignored unless there are problems.

IF THERE ARE PROBLEMS SAVE THESE HEADERS.

Precedence: list

Sender: owner-qrp-1@netcom.com

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

Mime-Version: 1.0

Message-Id: <01HHOUWSQV5G0006Z9@TITAN.SFASU.EDU>

Cc: qrp-1@netcom.com, F_SPEERJR@TITAN.SFASU.EDU

To: prvalko <prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu>

In-Reply-To: Your message dated "Wed, 28 Sep 1994 20:23:41 -0400 (EDT)"
<Pine.3.89.9409281522.A24470-0100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>

Subject: Re: American Morse and other vagaries

Date: Thu, 29 Sep 1994 15:55:34 -0600 (CST)

Received: from TITAN.SFASU.EDU by TITAN.SFASU.EDU (PMDF V4.3-7 #7232)
id <01HHOUKTHVG00006Z9@TITAN.SFASU.EDU>; Thu, 29 Sep 1994 16:00:31 CST

>From: JSPEER@sfasu.edu

Received: from titan.sfasu.edu by mail.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id OAA19245; Thu, 29 Sep 1994 14:05:35 -0700

Received: by mail.netcom.com (8.6.9/Netcom)
id OAA19298; Thu, 29 Sep 1994 14:05:44 -0700

Received: from mail.netcom.com by hermes.intel.com (5.65/10.0i); Thu, 29 Sep 94

Received: from hermes.intel.com by relay.jf.intel.com with smtp
(Smail3.1.28.1 #2) id m0qqTcK-000twiC; Thu, 29 Sep 94 15:06 PDT

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 14:23:12 1994

From: ab4el@Cybernetics.NET (Stephen Modena)

Message-Id: <9409301546.AA06777@Cybernetics.NET>

Subject: Seconday FTP site for DAILY digests

Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 11:46:21 -0400 (EDT)

Attention: Folks who are anonymous FTPing the DAILY digests from SunSITE

Recently SunSITE.unc.edu installed a new version of the operating
system...and it has been crashing frequently.

The digests: DAILY.BA (boatanchors)
3DAY.BA

DAILY.QRP (qrp-1)
3DAY.QRP

are also to be found at a secondary ftp site:

ftp.cybernetics.net
/pub/users/ab4e1

If you have any trouble with this secondary site, let me know.

--

73/Steve/AB4EL ab4e1@Cybernetics.NET

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 15:17:57 1994
From: penc@psuh02meteo.psu.edu
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 16:35:05 GMT
Message-Id: <94093016350527@psuh02meteo.psu.edu>
Subject: Sierra

Gang:

I understand that the Sierra is sold out, and shipping soon, but any news about the possibility of a partial kit being offered in the next six to nine months?

I'd be interested in this, and in any reports from happy (I anticipate there will be lots of 'em) users as the first kits arrive. Unfortunately, my finances precluded ordering a kit at the time. Heck, if it is even a fraction of what I expect it will be, I'll forget my desire for locating an old HW-9!

de WK2A
Rich
penc@psumeteo.psu.edu

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 04:12:20 1994
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 16:52:00 -0400
From: "todd (t.w.) nichols" <tnichols@bnr.ca>
Message-Id: <"14587 Fri Sep 30 16:53:17 1994"@bnr.ca>
Subject: Sierra

>I understand that the Sierra is sold out, and shipping soon, but any
>news about the possibility of a partial kit being offered in the next
>six to nine months?
>I'd be interested in this, and in any reports from happy (I anticipate there
>will be lots of 'em) users as the first kits arrive. Unfortunately, my
>finances precluded ordering a kit at the time. Heck, if it is even a fraction
>of what I expect it will be, I'll forget my desire for locating an old
>HW-9!
>
>de WK2A
>Rich

I second this. I would love a partial kit, and I didn't buy a kit at the time due to the usual financial woes (I never have understood why rent was more important than radios :-), and as an electromagneticist, I'm sure that this violates Maxwell's Equations :-)

Todd KB0HQU/VE3

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 04:14:08 1994
From: David Adams <dave@flowserver.stem.com>
Message-Id: <9409302311.AA02160@flowserver.stem.com>
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 16:12:14 -0700
Subject: SSB qrp rig

I am looking for a SSB qrp rig. Preferably one that will arrive with a few predrilled boards and a bag of parts. Even more preferably with the option of a chassis available. Any recommendations on such a beast?

Dave

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 15:19:28 1994
Subject: SSB QSO
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 1994 10:10:07 -0700
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>
Message-Id: <9409301010.aa06185@paris.ics.uci.edu>

Hello All:

To echo Doug's comments regarding last night's QRP QSO on 75 meters SSB - it was really fortuitious, there I was dreaming of the Epiphyte, thinking of the ceramic filter taken out of my TS 440, wondering if it would do.....and tuned across 3760 or so, heard some fellows talking NE602 mixers! I stopped tuning and hung in there. Soon I realized it was the father of the Epiphyte :-) and his minions. I cranked up the TS 440 for 5 watts PEP and gave a call. Everyone copied just fine (I use a 100 foot dipole up 40 feet fed with TV twin lead, oriented N-S) - and I found out that the ceramic filter from the TS 440 will work fine, and had some fun just talking with the guys there. Yeah, I will be ordering the epiphyte board this coming week! It sounded pretty good.

Clark
WA3JPG

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 12:58:11 1994
Message-Id: <9409301449.AA06174@ukpyr2.uk.oracle.com>
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 15:49:42 +0100

From: "Russell Baker" <rbaker@uk.oracle.com>
Subject: subscribe

please subscribe

* Russell Baker *
* Local Government Implementation *

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 18:41:55 1994
Message-Id: <199409302114.0AA07924@mail.netcom.com>
Date: Fri, 30 Sep 94 16:19:59 -0500
From: "M.Johnson" <m301828@ws1297.mdc.com>
Subject: subscribe

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 30 05:43:28 1994
Date: Thu, 29 Sep 94 18:39 BST-1
From: csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk (Carl Littlejohns)
Subject: Tx Frequency
Message-Id: <memo.460598@cix.compulink.co.uk>

> commonly use a manual QSK arrangement. In the transmitter box they will
> mount a T/R switch. Care must be taken when selecting a switch for this

I built the CTX80 (kit)80m 2W xtal transmitter and put a small relay in
so the front panel tx switch puts the RX straight through, but shorts
the Rx on transmit. There is still a huge signal on the Rx however
so it wasn't ideal. Sadly the DcRx I also built was liable to change
frequency with operator position so I've never used the pair together
in anger.

I wondered why the tx kit came with 3.5795MHz - until I found that some
(video?/colour TV) circuitry uses it and so the frequency is only
clear during the day! Then I found 3.250MHz for 0.5ukp at a rally and
there is even more crud on that frequency... so I finally bought
3.560MHz (sigh, half the cost of the tx!)

Carl
gw0tqm
csljohns@cix.compulink.co.uk

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Sat Oct 1 04:05:55 1994

Message-Id: <199409302334.QAA03456@netcom16.netcom.com>
Date: 30 Sep 94 14:36:00 CST
From: "SLRC1::M405142" <M405142%SLRC1.decnet@mdcgwy.mdc.com>
Subject: unsubscribe

unsubscribe

email address changing.

SK